Rattles Between the People and the Police in Dublin

The Internationals Threaten

NATIONAL GUARDS REFUSE TO DISARM.

Old Beau—"She was a Miss Chichester de Old Beau—"Nol not by dear lady! One of the Cholmondeley Choriey Hawley Crawley Old Sea Cholmondeley Choriey Hawley Crawley de Ponsonby Old Seau—"Nol not by dear lady! One of the Cholmondeley Choriey Hawley Crawley de Ponsonby Joneses, von kinw."

VOL. 33--WHLOE NO. 1,295.

The Courier-Iournal.

THE BLACK ELEPHANT.

WEEKLY

The Democratic Candidate for President in 1872.

[From the Boonville (Mo.) Advertiser.]

There are times when a citizen may well indulge his personal preference in respect is not a comination for an office. The present is not a comination for an office. The present is not a comination for an office. The present is not have a great work to do now for themselves and their children. The civil war through which we have passed brought to the surface a class of men powerful in numbers, strong in passion and weak in understanding. These men have had possession of the government.

gree-stealing so much more than white men.

(N. E. He excluded Grant's white office-holders).

(N. E. Henderson's majority over Pratt.

(N. E. Henderson's majover Pratt.

(No Grant Grant's white office-holders).

(No Grant Buller's Salte husber and Mobly 4.1,70.

(N. E. Henderson's majover Pratt.

(Ne Grant's Henderson's majover Pratt.

(Ne Grant's Henderson's majover Pratt.

(Ne Grant's Henderson's majover Pr Was Hen. Butler's Father a Pirate?

—And Was that Father Hanged?

[From the Springdel Republican.]

General Butler is said to allege, in excuse for some of his foulness last week, that the Republican charged him with being the son of a man who san banged. Of sourse we did no separate the said of a large of the said of a large of the said of a large of the said of

EDITION.

LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1871.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]
Fannerorr, Kr., Sept. 4.—The official vote was counted to-day, and all the State officers commissioned. The vote stands:

A Training of the control of the con

Who are Not in Office.

Complete Returns and Official State-ment of the Vote.

SUCCESSIVE RE-ENFORCEMENTS

Mr. Collins Jordan, an undertaker of this etymenton to the the sympathetic kindness and sense of humanity shown by this gentleman in the performance of his method dusiness and sense of humanity shown by this gentleman in the performance of his method of the collision of the col record was repeated on the headboard on the grave.

THE TEXAN GIANTS,

as mentioned above, were the first to die like sheep. Coffins were made expressly for them, so mighty was their bulk in most cases. A great mortality also raged, growing out of sheer homseickness. The majority of the prisoners were small farmers, who, as the "cross of fire" went through the country, left the plow standing: In the furrow, or deserted the harvest field, barely stopping to snatch the old squirrel ritle from its books. These simple-minded men only anticipated an absence of a few months. It was only a little back the "derned Yanks" who were invading the homesteads.

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by fend mothers, served the melancholy office of certifying the personality of what once had been the affectionate son, brother, or husband, the contractionate son, brother, or husband. Of the Confederate dead from Lincoln Park to Oak-wood Cemetery was effected so carclessly that all personal record which could serve in the contraction of such disturctive marks on the coffin would be of any use. About four thousand eight hundred bodies were removed to their final resting-place. The books of the contracting undertaker, recording the names and regiments of the deceased, with other brief memorandum, were thought to be of such value at the War Department that a tanscript was made, to be placed on like in the bureau of mortuary assessed away, except in the depths of those faithful hearts, fair away in the South, that still emblaim the cild memories with seared, tagers. But the cheapest alterative in the spectator, in gazing at the long-tows of Federal and Confederate graves, ranging peacefully side by side in Oak Woods, and thinking of the dead inprisoned in marble sleep, cannot dust of dead insprisoned in marble sleep, cannot that the utter burial even an todust of dead issues may prove ore long to the typical of a blessed true the production of the work of to-day.

[From the New York Sun.]

[From the New York Sun.]

[From the New York Sun.]

[From the New York Sun.] were sent on as a result of the buttles of Arkansas Poet, Stone liver, Franklin, and Nashville, as also were a large number of Morgan's
raiders. The grisly harvest of the embattied respers left some to be consigned to a
fate hardly less desirable. The processions of
these follow wetches, who, like Coleridge's
Ancient Mariner, were
As is the ribbed ses sand.
As is the ribbed ses sand.

DR. HORACE GREELEY,

Suggestive Hints.

Shall Kentucky Send to

FRANKFORT YESTERDAY.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY. EDUCATIONAL.

NEW SERIES NO. 11.

Pittsburg Female College

m months, \$200.

FACULTY.

Rev. Father Ed. Glowalski, C. R.,

Rev. Father David Fennessy, C. R.

Rev. Father John Wolowski, C. R.

Brother — Dzurowicz, C. R. Brother — Dzurowicz, C. R. Brother Charles Lanz, C. R. Brother John Nagle, C. B. Prof. M. A. Frawley, For prospectus and further p Rev. ED. GLOWALSKI, C.



\$35,000 IN VALUABLE PRIZES,

OCTOBER 16, 1871. W HOLE number Gifts, 4,00. Tickets limited to 35,00. Agents wanted to sell tickets, to to 50,00. Agents wanted to sell tickets, to thom liberal premiums will be paid. Single tickets \$1; six tickets \$5; we're tickets \$10; wenty-live tickets \$20; we're tickets \$10; wenty-live tickets \$20; we're tickets \$10; wenty-live tickets \$20; wenty-live

WINTERSMITH'S Tonic Sirup MPROVED CHILL CURE. The Cure is Permanent—The Chill Once Broken, Will Not Return.

STEAMER CELESTE, MEMPHIS, ARKANSAS AND WHITE RIVER PACKET CO., AUGUSTA, ARK. months with chills and fever, and had taken every preparation I awa devertised, or that was recommended to me as a cure. None of them to the commended to me as a cure. None of them to the commended to me as a cure. None of them to the commended to me as a cure. None of them to the commended to me as a cure. None of them to the commended to me as a cure. None of them to the commended to the commended to the cure of the cure

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH:

family.

Thanking you for your valuable remedy, 1 cheerfully say to all, try it.

C. H. RICHARDS. September 9, 1869. Hotel.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY., June 30, 1871. DR. C. H. WINTERSHIPE:

Size—I was suffering with chills and fever, and tried a great many chall medicines adverdised, but none proved beneficial. Captain Jack Horms of the wholesale drug-house of Arthur, Peter & Co., gave me a bottle of your face to chills were taken only has been nearly a month since I commenced taking your valuable Chill Cure, and have had no symptoms of a chill since. I still continue the use of your medicine, as I consider it a valuable tonic. I take great pleasure in recommending it as a face of the property of the property of the property of the property.

Assistant Steward Louisville Hotel.

BY Price 81 per bottle; sik for \$3.

ARTHITH PETER & CO.,

Wholesale Agents, 372 Main st., Louisville, Ky.



HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA



H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemis 594 Broadway, N. Y., and 104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

> GAS MACHINE. For Lighting Dwellings, Churches, Factories, and Public Buildings. Perfectly Reliable Winter and Summer. No Gas-house. No Vault. No Fire. No Danger.

THE UNDERGROUND

pal ingredients of most of the medicines now in medicine are we in the control of the medicines of the insert in more difficult to relieve it of their affects than of the original disease. Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly bealthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the other chill preparations. The cure is a permanent one; the chill will not return perfodically, as is the case when broken by quinten or other medicines.

Testimonial of E. C. Colgan, corner of Third and Breckinridge, Druggist and Proprictor of Colgan's and Proprietor of Colgan's and Propriet

dother no turgative to be taken with it, the mole cline itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily closed and the best of the disease, not merely temporarily closed and the best of the disease, not merely temporarily closed and the best of the disease, not merely temporarily closed and the best of the disease, not merely temporarily closed and the best of the disease, not merely temporarily closed and the control of the disease and the control of the co

WABASH VALLEY LAND

SEND for catalogue furnished gratis. Tracts for vale in ninety counties. Also will forward map of Texas by mail on receipt of \$1.

JAMES IL STARK & SON, Break Estate Brokers and Bankers, Marchall, Texas. Torsas.

Tor

Stock Farm for Sale.

200 ACRES, in Union county, Ky., four miles all inclosed by good fence; about half in dorer all inclosed by good fence; about half in dorer all inclosed by good fence; about half in dorer all the property of the property. To a young man starting in life this is a fine chance to begin housekeeping at once.

MAGENS & CO., Sole Agents, No. 73 Third street, Louisville, Ky. Every machine warranted. Send for circulars.

> A Valuable Farm SAW-MILL, And Copper Distiller

LINE CONTROL DA SIANA TO LA SI

which is the most practical and desirable derice to the purpose possessed by any Machine, giving THE DAVIS the preference, and which, the Manufacturer claim, makes it whom the most lineral terms moves to be trade will be given by addressing in many address. The DAVIS SEWING MACHINE COMPANY. Of Waterlown, N. T. Branch office 163 West Fourth st., Cincinnst., O api2 wow15

POWER PLEDGED.

Equal to any. Overshot, with

N. F. BURNHAM'S N. F. BURNHAM'S

NEW TURBINE

F.F. Illustrated, Descriptive Panphlet and Price List, for 1871, sons

Free by N. F. BURNHAM'S

Pennsylvania, apit won. times causes us to do, they still denounce us as a traitor. If we should abandon our steady and distinctly-marked alignment hey had quitted it, and that they would turn right about and denounce us worsthan ever. What are we to do?

by mail, unless it is in a duly registered letter all of us are wrong—we mutually miscon-ceive each other—and there is no use argunents, or do we propose to nullify, disre gard or repeal them? This is the issue on which we are ready and willing to stand or fall. It is the only issue that divides Dem-ocrats. Long-winded articles and arguestive questions. The Hickman Courier is a live and progressive Democratic jour nal, and its remarks are entitled to consid

mme, stand-up fight for the National Democracy. Like the Paducah Kentuck-Advocat Covington Jour al. Maysville Eagle, Lexington Gazette

at straws. Here are the Bourbon papers ciaring that Mr. PREDIATION, in his great and speech, ignored the "New De-re." The Frankfort Yeoman republishes ; beech, and editorially indorses it in these

Southern people have always nore than for anything else. the Philadelphia Press.

small; and yet, whenever there happens to be what is called a "railroad horror," some

The Cincinnati Times and Chronicle would not strike out the last two amends: "Attorney General Akerman is re-red to have his opinion on the questions mitted by the Civil Service Commission Knoll inquired if the philosopher would ready for presentation to the Cabinet at its not like to take a journey to the moon, next meeting. What conclusion he has "thou dost babble like a brook, and withnext meeting. What conclusion he has arrived at is unknown." And, you might have added, is not worth knowing. out the brooklet's shine or import. Time is thrown away on such impossible specu-The New York Sun says : "There

difficulty in moding people capable of fill-ing certain office ander the present ad-things that are not dreamed of in the ministration." The is simply because the members of the Grant-Dent family should commission Mr. Stephens as En-

The New York Sun tells us that in clined to think it is a favorite diversion with him yet. At any rate, there is no doubt that he will leave the White House

and twenty million of dollars less than United States Government. Graft be possible that the office-holders of Great Britain have absolutely no pockets service. This is our own opinion. We in their clothes?

itor of the Louisville Courier-Journal must be a son of Anakim. Since the editor of the Post lost all hope of ever finding

it was a Camorum munor

Binding. The Hon. JACOB S. GOLLADAY should not be forgotten; but, like Mazep-pa of old, should be mounted upon a fiery, untamed steed and turned loose upon his enemies. The ecumenical council at

"We'd feed the hungry and clothe the poor, And all should bless us who left our door." Alas, we are not the Supreme Dictator of all the States, and more's the pity. We turn over the story of ABU-L-HASAN and igh that the days of the good HAROON amous new departure." They are neither for the amendments nor against them. They do not boldly advocate their repeal, ER-RASHEED are no more. But if we seere Khaleepen we'd do such things as would be worth going miles to see, through a prairie a-fire. We'd do what the Bourons, without the aid of either magic or of muscle, say they are going to do. We'd
do miracles of wisdom and of valor, so
that the Bourbons should cry: "Encore!
Bray-vo!" Grant should tumble from ossible, and that, even if it were possible. a despot's throne. Monron, Cam-eron & Co. should vanish into mist. The amendments should not sistencies? Suppose we should want to turn Bourbon, how should we go about it?

only crumple up like parched cracklings— should not only wither like dead autumn leaves—but they should melt, thaw and resolve themselves into a due-bill to every resolve themselves into a due-bill to every means and child that has lost a nigger. And through the fire-flood and tempest, Mr. Toomes should snatch a thunderbolt from its place in the firmature of the firmatur

We mean to support the Democrat

The Vallandigham recolution

Mr. KERR's letter accepts them.

Mr. PENDLETON not only accepts

tuted Democratic authority that has spoken

be not treason in them, it can not be in

"If."

asin, Iowa and Virginia accept the

Every man's opinions are affected mor less by his circumstances and his surthing as infamous which we may have to support. We denounce nothing advo-cated by Democrats as infamous. We re-gard the conduct of the Bourbons as unretched plight to which much maladmir tration has reduced the State of Georgia.
esperate evils seem to require desperate
emedies. Often the remedy, thus deswise, as disingenuous, as lacking candor and justice—but not as infamous. They erately chosen and desperately applied, denounce us as infamous. They say that that in us is treason which they are ly increases the evil; and rarely does it The truth is, they are hedging and trim Democratic party at large can only be in-

Assuredly in Kentucky, where our conditions differ from those that prevail in Georgia, we have everything to lose and nothing to gain by falling into Mr. STEPHENS' morbid temper. Kentucky is sound and well, strong and hearty, cheerful and robust, and she can not afford to follow the lead of Georgia. We need no doctors, and least of all Mr. STEPHENS and Mr. TOOMBS. To mate with them is like a well man going to bed with a sick man. like an athlete deliberately undertaking the regimen of a consumptive. Counsel from use matters. Do we accept or reject the Mr. STEPHENS, delivered from amid the Democratic platforms of isfortunes to which Radicalism has brought Georgia, reminds one of a survey taken from a deep-sunken hollow shut out Maine, Ohio, Pennsylvania, California, from the world by hills and trees and made BLACK's address accepts them. Mr. HEN dark and dismal by fogs. The Radicals have piled mountains of taxation upon Georgia. They have hedged Georgia in DRICKS' New Orleans speech accepts them by a wilderness of bayonets. They have ssed Georgia into the earth by corruplience from all." Judge DooLITTLE, the tion and persecution. The very air of Georgia is thick with the malaria of misernment. Yet Mr. STEPHENS, dessed by these circumstances, undertakes ible to get rid of them. JOHN QUINCY Adams, of Massachusetts, accepts them The Congressional address advises th Democracy with all the clearness of a man

> All of us-the very best and soundest of anger no man doubts. Where the danger lies we are tolerably sure. The effort to vert it must be made in the North, not in appeased, the South is asked to yield at

Democrat as we are, and he will be just as In politics, as in war, no good fighting its back turned to the enemy; and it must be remembered that one side alone does not pick the ground. Both sides have a that, each striving to pick the ground that seems best suited to its pur-poses. Six months ago Mr. Morton, of Indiana, undertook, and with great adroitness, to fix the ground for the Democrats, and he laid down a very pretty plat. It

plain of or rather that which we call since taken up by Mr. STEPHENS plain of—or rather that which we call particular attention to—is their disposition to abuse us the harder the closer they trot by our tow-line. They ought to be more explicit or less abusive. They ought not to be abusive at all. They ought to confess judgment, own that they have been mistaken, and join heartily with us in fleshing the Badicals. ought to confess judgment, own that they have been mistaken, and join heartily with us in fighting the Radicals.

have pursued, and all we ask is that it may benefit our party and our country. not a bell-tower for all the States. Some of We are asked, by one of Mr. Stephens, Georgia thunderbolts, whether, if we were supreme dictator over all the States, we her politicians have gone a little astray. But there is every sign that a hopeful and healthful augury could wish to see that they will come round all right before the assembling of our next State convention. That body will not declare against the amendments or do any folly of which the party elsewhere can complain. Even the local press, which has hitherto been most local press, which has hitherto been most obdurate, is showing a practical and willing spirit of acquiescence in the "new departure," alias the moving up of the Democratic masses in front of the enemy. A few hot-headed and intemperate persons may hold out merely for the fun of abusing the COURIER-JOURNAL, but even these will "come to cuble" when they find that we lations."

If we were supreme dictator of all the even for a day!) we should do many things that are not dreamed of in the Bourbon philosophy. To begin with, we 'come to cubly," when they find that we

the State, the party, and all the people principles of political economy. We should make out the commission for life, and, for the appointee's only instructions, should select Randall's Life and Times of Thomas Of this class we can say, as old Sam Houston once said to his enemies in Texas, "If I have done you wrong, you have had your revenge; and if you have done me wrong, God knows I forgive

Jefferson (3 vols. oct., Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott & Co., 1857-71), which Mr. Stephens declared but the other day to be We have several months ahead of us in The annual expenditures of the seeded by every household in America, which to discuss the questions that divide and which he further said would defeat the Democratic people. Those questions the Radicals and save the country if it were introduced all over the land as a part of the domestic morning and evening posed of now and forever. Hence we have been distinctly stated in the period of the mass. It is all-important that they be disposed of now and forever. Hence we shall discuss them as we have discussed them, abating none of our freedom or independence, and confident that events, no dependence, and confident that events, no define his position before the election, have right about that the define his position before the election, now after it, either.

Balawyers.

By the former pupils of Judge Robertson on the Hon. Bland Balland, Gen. John M. Harland, J. Watt Barr, Esq., Judge Robertson of the Hon. Bland Balland, Gen. John M. Harland, J. Watt Barr, Esq., Judge Robertson of the Hon. Bland Balland, Gen. John M. Harland, J. Watt Barr, J. Watt Barr, Esq., Judge Robertson of the Hon. Bland Balland, Gen. John M. Harland, J. Watt Barr, J. W. Wooler, W. R. Thompson, and perhaps others, having received their professional education under the instruction service. This is our own opinion. We are so strongly convinced of it that we should want no better diplomatic chart, and should order it to be issued to Mr. The New York Globe says Speaker BLAINE "shows that he has made no money out of politics." Nobody contends that he made his large fortune out of politics. On the contrary, everybody contends that he made it since he has been in politics.

The Chicago Post says that the editor of the Louisville Counter-Journal, much be a copy of the Manney of the Manne

advance, and have no motive for being either prejudiced or partial.

So much for the harmony which some of our friends in the local press are asking us not to disturb by quarrels which we have

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS publ argument against the validity of the Four-teenth and Fifteenth amendments, deliv-STEPHENS, before United States Cor sioner SWAYNE at Macon sometime during last January. Judge Linton Stephens, our readers will perhaps remember, took an active part in Georgia politics a year or two ago. He was chai other things he urged the Democratic party and the people of Georgia to pay no atten-tion to the advice of the National Demorespect to the test oath, but to nominate candidates for Congress without regard to candinates for Congress without regard to their ability to comply with what he held to be an illegal and fraudulent requirement set up by usurpers. This needless and unwise course forced him to resign the post which it showed him signally unfitted to man of sterling qualities, and very popular fill with usefulness or practical efficiency. But his resignation did not save him from n under the enforcement act. The case came before Mr. Commission Swarne, and the defendant was bo over to appear before the Federal court. and the grand jury ignored the case; so that all which came of it was a good deal of newspaper discussion and the very ent which has been but stated, in the columns of the Atlanta

Sun. It is an eloqu out the aid of his theory setting aside the amendments. In the progress of his remarks Judge STEPHENS delivers some really fine, though they commenced the world poor, in less than two years he had attained a the speech down without feeling that he in the year 1816, then in his twenty-sixth has been reading the emanation of a most sincere, cultivated and courageous, but in the year 1816, then in his twenty-sixth year, he was elected a Representative in Congress against strong opposition, where cisions like this are the great bulwarks of

all that he says, what can we do? WAR as a member of the Internal haprov its consequences; to go on outland prety little legal block-houses; to go on deluding ourselves with capricious phantoms. It is curious that those who did least to resist the sword are doing most to resist ices. When the Confedcrate rank and file were grappling with cold iron Mr. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS and his brother, Judge LINTON STEPHENS, were quibbling about legal technicalities and lunting up recondite law points to enable Joe Brown to evade the needful military provisions of the Confederate

They were at that time as correct in their civil reasoning as they are now. They made out just as plausible a case. To what purpose? Where is the use of a fine argument that defies the inevitable and defeats the very object aimed at? about justice, generalities about freedom, are very pleasing topics for declamatory display. But the world is tull of falsehood, injustice and tyranny, nevertheless. Mr. STEPHENS asks us what true-hearted Irishman acknowledges the validity of the laws of the English Parliament over Ireland? yield voluntary submission to the Autocra f Russia? Yet, for all this eloquent brav Irishmen who are of the opinion that mischief was done to Ireland by just

in the last dozen years. But this apart, loes Judge STEPHENS wish to emulate the ne. Notwithstanding his refusal to recognize the validity of the laws of Parliament to validity of the laws of Congress, both the validity of the laws of Congress, both the laws and constitutions of the nation at its base." part of the Constitution involves the over-throw of the whole; and, with the mis-chance of years hanging over us—with the

come to. This is one of them.

We care not to answer Judge Stephens' would as soon answer the argument of a scientist who should undertake to prove that because the rays of light are perpendicular it is possible to construct a railway to the sun. We do not know whether the rays of light are perpendicular; and we do not care to know. We know that the rail way scheme is visionary, and if it were not, we feel that we are as closely connected with the solar luminary as we need to to the constitution, even that is not the Constitution, even the constitution, even the constitution, even the constitution to stand. It is not the Constitution, even with its amendments, that threatens us. It is the absence of the Constitution. Give us the Constitution, with all its amend-

> not fear for ourselves or for civil liberty. The Milwaukee Sentinel says

many things for which a penniless man should be severely punished, but we must

In August, 1862, do him the justice to say that we have nevthe charge made by the Boston Traveller that he parts his hair in the middle.

The New York Sun speaks of the COURIER-JOURNAL as "that brilliant and powerful paper." It is partly from this fearless habit the Sun has of giving expression to universal sentiment that it delivest newspapers in the world. The Boston Times tells us that General BUTLER is steadily gaining ground.
We were led to believe, from the vast

quantities of dirt he is throwing at his op-ponents, that he was steadily losing An exchange tells us that "a St. Louis man swore vigorously the while he was drowning." It was natural that he the last years of his life were his best; that age, which for most men brings decreptions in the discretion; it constantly predicts new insurrections in these States as his body grew weak and feeble, to ma ture and to strengthen his great intellect.

during the last decade of his useful labors will endure so long as the glorious science of jurisprudence is held in esteem among men. His learned and elaborate opinion, livered in the case of GRISWOLD vs. States Supreme Court, is said by able and ple that it needs resort to such viol of Judge CHASE, in the same suit. The main question in this case involved the main question in this case involved the constitutionality of the legal-tender act; and Kentucky is the only State in the pression maintained color arbitrary re-Union which furnished a judge able to grapple with it in all its details, and who grapple with it in all its detains, and who had the candor to pronounce against its government in the South; a laid aside the sword and rem haps his superior has no place in the an-rule of the Radical party, which is boasthals of our history. In politics an old-fully called a party of pe ine Whig, and afterwards a con with those of a majority of the Southern law. This has been its record, and it is ople. He was a latitudina Government, and was opposed, on princiole to what was known as the State's thts party. He delighted to discuss the and obligations of elative powers, rights the State and Federal governments, and

and died in Frankfort in 1846, at the resi At the breaking out of the late civil war. right of secession, and adhered to the General Government until its anti-slavery policy was fairly inaugurated, when he, like rather a nominal than an uncondit legiance to the coercion party From the illustrious words of half a cen tury in which Judge Robertson has im pressed his genius on the jurisprudence of pressed his genius on the jurisprudence of our State and country, it is difficult to se lect one, or even a dozen, of his opinions in different cases as examples of his learning and wisdom. His views on the ques-

ably presented in a case which went to the Court of Appeals from this city in 1889, and reported in 8 Dana as the Lexington and Ohio Railroad Company vs. but the merest puppets—the men who re ceive the honors and the shouts of the out of a revolution the youngest man on the floor, he served populace: but the great jurist is the power as chairman of the Land Committee and EGISLATES. The sword has done its work. and Judiciary Committees. He was the debt it owes such men; they are the cease-We resisted that in vain; and now all that the Radicals want us to do in order to government in Arkansas, and also of the agents who work, unseen and ofttimes unseen and oftimes unseen and ofttimes unseen and ofttimes unseen and ofttimes unseen and ofttimes unseen and of the second of the Radicals want us to do in order to government in Arkansas, and also of the heep them in power is to go on resisting present system of selling public lands in honored, in the deep caverns of the mind its consequences; to go on building pretty lieu of the old system and two dollars science by which society is held in order,

and without which man would relapse into his original barbarism. Judge Robertson, till a year or more him for work, was a man of studious habits, and his studies were not confined to the law, though he was so profoundly conthorities thereof, his purpose being fixed to versant with its mysteries. He had a wonversant with its mysteries. Its had a versant with its mysteries. The factor was derful fund of general information; was social and approachable by nature, and social and approachable by nature, although at martial law? resume his practice and pursue it rigorhis own expense

en there can be no good reason why they may not totter down it hand in hand, and sleep together

It is said that Judge George W. CRAD-DOCK is prominently mentioned in connection with the Chief Justiceship made vacant by Judge Robertson's resignation.

peace and quiet of private life.
When, at length, crowned the honors which spring from a long and useful career, his final resignation shall be accepted by his Maker Keeper of that Royal Bionace, the Fairnow Tested with impartianty and candor, and Dous man swore vigorously the winter and supplementary reconstruction and supplemen sincere regrets of a people who infinitum? At each session of Congress

The monument his own genius erected

believed in the doctrine of internal im-provements by the General Government, and maintained it with signal ability on the forms of free government, was of so flagrant a character that one would scarcely But what, it may be asked, are the peopoliticians who merely furnish pretexts to the Radicals and confirm the violent sur

> by violent and harmless but loud-sounding harangues. Next, wherever the Demo crats have the power they should set their house in order. We ought to go out of our way to punish disorder, to protect the black population and to ence urage good feeling among all the people. We the Republican party there are two class—Radicals and Conservatives. We wa to convince the Conservatives and win found them with the Radicals. We mu of both parties. Let us compose these Unless we do this the cause is hopeless. I

Gov. Morton vs. James Madisor [To the Editor of the Courier-Journal. The Courier-Journal of July 29 publ

Meridian. A few little accidents to but no one sustained much bodily b money losses are more than \$100.00

commissioned Chief Justice of that court, which elevated position he held until April, 1842—a period of fifteen years, when he resigned to again devote himself to the practice of law in Lexington. It is useless to speak of his great ability as a jurist. The learned Chancellor Kext, in his Commentaries on Constitutional Law, quotes the opinions of this greatest Kentucky Judge with warm and eulogistic approbation. We understand some of his decisions have been translated and passed through several editions in Germany, where they are considered high authority as sound jurisprudence. To his herculean labilities the official reports of the decisions during his long term of office are the best and fullest testimonials.

He was Professor of Law in Transylvania University for twenty-three years, and act, as these terms are understood by the obstitution of the Kuklux laws. Gen. Grant cannot elect himself without the aid of some of the Sukhern States, and if a free election were held there, he well knows he could not carry a single State; and so, in order to retain power at all hazards, the bayonet, there were the substituted for the ballot. That is the way the late Presidential election was carried in the South, and that is the way it is be carried again, if the people, means a labors on the bench and his great judicial abilities the official reports of the decisions during his long term of office are the best and fullest testimonials.

He was Professor of Law in Transylvania University for twenty-three years, and if a free election were held there, he well knows he could not carry a single State; and so, in order to retain power at all hazards, the bayonet, and therefore established to the people of the United States and the state was then the could not not retrievely the people of the United States of the Union States and addition to the people of the United States of the Union States and addition to the will be a federal, and not a national act, as these terms are understood by the obstitution is captured to the peopl FRANKFORT, Sept. 9, 1871.—Smith vs. Com-nonwealth & Cochran, Louisville Chancery;

The Old Man's Heart Intact and H Horse All Right.

(Midway, Ky., Letter to the Turf, Field, and Happening to be in abis neighborhood on a business tour, I bethought me of Uncle John Harper, who, as you may know, is occupying animense tract of blue-grass land, some three miles from this locality, in Woodford county. Your occasional correspondent Jockey, also traveling through these "diggins," had just arrived, and after a smileng greeting and a heary dinner, we hitched up and started for Uncle John's stud farm, anticipating, by the way, a rather crusty reception, for we both prepared, from all accounts, to see a disappoint we way of a strength of the started for we way agreeably disamoninted. the stable I examined him thoroughly, and he appears all right again. His ankie was still little putfed, but I was told that even that was to a fair way of being cured. He walked with head erect, his eagle eye fashing with courageous fire, his tread as bordly as the mighties king's; and, as he paused in his walk just in front of me, I was foreibly reminded of the

THE SOUTH

West Virginia Soldiers' Renni

A Speck of Border Was

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guaranteed harmless by Professor Chilton other distinguished chemists, and the most ular dye in America, because it imports

all its would-be rivals, and is now maste e situation. As a dressing after dyeing, us CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE JUST PUBLISHED

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or of "The Woman in White," "The M HARPER'S WEEKLY. e year, four months, for ONE HARPER'S WEEKLY conf

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FIRM CHANGES.

HAVE admitted William N. Watson as a par

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Judge of Fourth Judicial Di

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ence, Ky. THOS. G. DU:

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Chapped Hands, Face, Pimples, and

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DIED.

n the 7th Inst. M. E. O'Co

VATT-September 8, 1871, at 2 o'clock, little sig., infant daughter of Jesse and Nellie att, aged 14 months and 8 days. inst., after a long and painful filness, W. H., son of M. H. and M. J. Richardson,

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LOOK TO YOUR CHILDRE WELLOO BY S Down on in and griping in the P BILUF. (come of tentions.

RES. (bubbles convertients and oneBILUF.)

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RES. (come all glemes tendent to CEL

Linkata and children.

RES. (come Diarrice. Drowler and PRINT

RES. (come a

DOCTOR WHITTIER.

SPEEDILY CURED.

PERFECTED 1871.



cies which mark the course of those who stand out against what they persist in styling, and what, for the want of a simpler description, we are ourselves led to style, the "new departure." They declare, for example, that it is infamous; and yet, if it be adopted by the party, they say they will go for it. They are even now urging that they do not object so much to the Vallandigham resolutions; and yet those resolu-

ing ether of the heavens, exclaim-"The tyrant trembles and the Senate nods.
Die all—die NOBLY—die like demigods."

ured by it

who stands upon an eminence overlook-ing the whole country and far above the heating and misleading influences of the

infamous, but which they stand pledged in spite of their lofty assertions of princ and more explicit? If that be treason in

east its prejudices.

It is believed by the most intelligent and rodhead programme of 1868 beat us. All of us believed in it and fought for it at the time, and it lost. It not only lost, but all of that which it proposed to resist was carried over our heads and has gone into oc them hedge. We want them to trim. effect. We could not make the same fight over again if we wanted to. We could as easily fight over the battle of Manassas We could as easily turn back the cours asy for Mr. STEPHENS to be as good a

ject, as we do, to having the Radical leader The number of people killed by railroad accidents, considering the number who daily travel by rail, is marvelously small; and ve. whenever there havens to gratify. From the first we have been insufficiently with all their troubles upon them, as safe

spired by a steady faith in the course we guides. wides.

Kentucky, in particular, cannot afford to

ask nothing but what is due a most candid tentiary to Patagonia. That country is said and disinterested effort to do our best by to be in sad need of instruction in the

in ten should have an organ. The next thing unto death in a genuine Bourbon is to be without an office, and the next thing unto that is to be without an organ. Judge criticism, which spares neither men nor measures, and that sort of factiousness unto that is to be without an organ. Judge Chadded Cha

Chief Justice Robertso After administering the oath of office to Gov. Lesting at Frankfort, yesterday, Judge assemblage present his resignation of the office of Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, the duties of which he has discharged long and energetically. This is an event in the judicial history of Kentucky which deserves more than a passing notice. The distinguished character of Judge ROBERTSON, his national fame and historated on unity correct ional fame and his extended public serv will justify a brief sketch of his life. GEORGE ROBERTSON is of Irish ex-

perhaps remember, took Georgia politics a year or schairman of the Demostive Committee, and in de a sensation. Among red the Demoscation of the Committee of the Demoscation of the Colony of Virginia about the year 1737. His father, ALEXANDER ROBERT-SOX, and his mother. MARGARE P. their fortunes in Virginia immigrated t what was then the Kentucky wildernes Springs, in Garrard county, on December 24, of "the hard winter" of 1779, near which spot they permanently settled, and built "the first brick house in Kentucky." with his fellow-citizens. In 1792 he was Mercer county—having previously (in 1788) been a Kentucky member of the Virginia Federal Convention. He died in 1802. His wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, survived to a very advanced age,

GEORGE ROBERTSON, the these parents, was born in Mercer county, Kentucky. November 18, 1790, and completed his education in Transylvan versity in 1806, afterwards reviewing his studies under the supervision of Rev. argument. The speaker reviews with exceeding earnestness and vigor the history of the amendments; illustrates his points by undoubted constitutional precedents; the office of his brother-in-law, SAMUEL marks out clearly the nature and extent of the revolution wrought by the Radical policy; declares both the Fourteenth and granted license to practice by Judges and, coming down to his own case, completely upsets the prosecution, even without the aid of his theory setting aside the amendments. In the processor of the same years of age, he can be also being then but nineteen years of age, he can be amendments. In the processor of the same year, being then but nineteen years of age, he can be a set of the same year.

dence of her son-in-law, Ex-Govern

fine practice.
In the year 1816, then in his twenty-sixth Islas a most unpractical, mind.

Judge Stephers thinks, as it seems to us, without reference to events. The last in 1819, when he was re-elected without they are the silent but powerful ten years appear to have made more im- opposition, and again in 1821, though he agencies which shield the weak against resion upon his temper than upon his maderstanding. He talks like a man who, with thorough convictions and high hopes, is about to go into a revolution, not like a While a member of Congress, though

> After retiring from Congress he was tendered by Gov. Adair, successively, the appointments of Attorney General of Kentucky and Judge of the Fayette Circuit Court, which he declined-about the same time refusing to accept a law professorship in Transylvania tendered him by the au-

ously till a competence was secured.

In 1822, the relief questions being strongly agitated throughout the State, the citizens of Garrard county elected him against his own inclinations and forced him to accept the place of Representative in the State Legislature, where he remained through four sessions, being Speaker of the House three out of the four, until the close of the session of 1827. During this stormy period he wrote and spoke on all the great wtions which were then agitated, ma regarded as the productions of a masteriy intellect. In the year 1855 a collection of his interiect. In the year 1800 a collection of an speeches and essays was published by A. W. Elder, of Lexington, Ky., under the modest title of "Scrap Book on Law and Politics, Men and Times. By GEORGE ROBERTSON, LL. D.," and bearing the patriotic motto "Non sibi sed Putria." This collection contains essays and speeches, written and spoken in and out of Congress, from the year 1817 till the PHENS as far back as a hundred years ago. of Congress, from the year 1817 till the marriage is not considered purely from a date of publication—among others his dry, hard, technical standpoint. The parspeech on the trial of Dr. ABNER BAKER, where the question of insanity is ably dis-cussed; his speech in Congress against interdicting slavery in Arkansas; lecture on | concludes his opinion as follows: cycles of political bondage which have pressed down the people of Ireland? In this particular his illustration is a poor ing the Court of Appeals; and on other together, yet, having united their destination. s, all of which are dis

the validity of the laws of Congress, both have practical application. For our part, we do not propose to follow in the wake of the misfortunes of Ireland. We would, at least, secure amendment, or at least a diversity of misfortune, on this side of the Atlantic. Judge Stephens would not. He would quibble us into the same sort of the would quibble us into the same sort of the have practical application. He would quibble us into the same sort of the have practical application. He would quibble us into the same sort of the have and of the States.

He has, perhaps, during a long and useful life, been oftener tendered office than any man of his time. President Monkoo on, my Joe, case."

It is said that Judge book is and afterward, in 1824, the mission to Colombia, in the place of R. C. Anderson, who have averaged a significant or the nation and of the States.

He has, perhaps, during a long and useful life, been oftener tendered office than any man of his time. President Monkoo on, my Joe, case."

It is said that Judge book is prominently recommendation. ruin. He would really argue us out of our who had expressed a desire to resign in the tiberties. Pretending to save us, and be lieving in his own mistaken theory of salvation, he would gradually drag us into the position of Ireland, and so destroy us.

ADAMS tendered him the mission to Peru, which, like the others, he declined.

Radical and Democratic Policy. His constitutional method of avoiding a In 1828, Judge Robertson was offered

change of years manging of the devastated time.

In 1828 he was confirmed as Judge South depending upon us—we draw back with a sort of horror from the seductive litigation he spreads out before us. There are some suits which cost more than they which elevated position he held until April, 1843—a period of fifteen years, when he resigned to again devote himself to the We care not to answer Judge STEPHENS' legal abstractions, for such they are. We would as soon answer the argument of a scientist who should undertake to prove jurist. The learned Chancellor Kent, in

cats, fairly administered, and we shall the fair for ourselves or for civil liberty.

The Milwaukee Sentinel says:

The Milwaukee Sentinel says:

The Milwaukee Sentinel says: "The Hon. J. S. Golladay, of Kentucky, pronounces himself antagonistic to 'the new departure failure.' He waited until

pression to universal sentiment that it derives its reputation of being one of the livest newspapers in the world.

The Boston Times tells us that General Butlers is steadily gaining ground.

We were led to believe from the vast it, to pass his few remaining days in the peace and quiet of private life. ern States? Is everything there to be conditional, arbitrary, and unsettled as long as

ecdote in which a lawyer of this city and himself were the parties. He once mentioned, while in company with several of political life." As everybody knows that tioned, while in company with several of his professional acquaintances, that he had he will retire from political life at the end always felt a desire to write a novel before he died, as he was fond of that kind of literature in its present style. The necessary, gentleman referred to turned to the Gov. I Judge, in his peculiar, quizzical way, and suggested that he need not indulge his ambition in that regard, as his opin-ions for the last fifty years were a novel in themselves. The laugh that this jest occasioned was as heartily enjoyed by Judge ROBERTSON as by the company. Indeed,

timents which are the prerequisites of a successful novelist. In a livorce case which went to him on appeal from this city, Logan vs. Logan, his definition of marriage is not considered purely from a ties in the case had married late in life, and were seeking a separation, which Judge ROBERTSON was not willing to grant. He

This opinion, though delivered thirty years ago, is still referred to by the bar throughout the State as "the John Ander-

Whether martial law be proclaimed at once or is postponed, the people may as well generally understand that General GRANT has already inaugurated the next Presidential campaign.

There is enough to show that the initiative has been taken to prosecute thoroughly, by the Federal authority, every instance of outlawry South of the Potomac, which can, by any system of

the was Professor of Law in Transylvania University for twenty-three years, and his lectures during that long period would form a most valuable collection for the library of the lawyer. During his professorship many young men graduated, who have since attained to enviable places as lawyers. Louisville is well represented by the former pupils of Judge Borrston, —the Hon. Bland Ballard, Gen. John M. Harlan, J. Wart Barr, Esq., Judge R. W. Wooley, W. R. Thomrson, and perhaps others, having received their professional education under the instruction of the great lawyer.

In August, 1862, Alvin Duvall, the regular Democratic candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, against the Republican, or Union, nomince in the Second district—M. M. Briton, of Covington—being threatened with arrest by the Federal authorities, quit the canvass and fled to Canada; Judge ROBERTSON was thereupon as trongly importuned, and consented, to become a candidate, beating his competitor, Berton, be a candidate, beating his competitor, Berton, by a handsome majority, and and the following autumn entered again upon the discharge of his official duties as Chief Justice, a position he has held until. But is this war upon the South never to

have wisely honored him, and whom he new repressive measures are declared neccompare well with the executions in Early
has honored, it will be written of him that
cosmit, by the South, it arms the President punder the running enter and Tudors.

insurrections in those States particularly under its control, and it holds the army in constant readiness for use. Four years of its reigning decade were a period of raging war, while the other six have been a period of tumults, perplexities, suspense, and agitation. Even now, after the lapse of six Confederacy, and the complete submission of the South to its authority, it tells the pe measures as the Kuklux bill to enforce authority. Its rule in all the South

al lawyer—per-the people. The historical fact is that the e and order, has not able to assure us that we shall see a more benign and satisfactory condition of things in the next ten years, if it should remain in power that long. The substitu net for the ballot was su cessfully tried in the re-election of LIN COLN, and in the subsequent election of

and the fact is, the preliminary arrange ments for a repetition of the conspiracy are now in process of perfection. It is true that there is no justification for martial law in any of the Southern States—on the contrary the state of general society is as or derly and well-disposed as any in the North ern States—but what matters all that? The Kuklux bill gives the President the power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in any State of the Union, at any time, and upon any pretext. He can at one blow wipe away the civil power, and, with the military arm in force, Now, we have daily-accur that he intends to exercise that power. ple to do? Well, in the first place they ought to send the fools to the rear. Immense mischief is done by that class of

pehind the throne, yet greater than the hrone. The world little knows what a red, in the deep caverns of the mind them to us. To do this, we must not con agreement between the intelligent element Let us by our own moderation and liber ago, when a stroke of paralysis disabled ality conciliate the moderation and libera ity of liberal and moderate Republican

> There is current an anof the next eighteen months, such an an

the act of Congress it would not now be a state.

After the adjournment of the National Convention in 1787, there were strong objections misced in all the States to the adoption of the Constitution. So strong were the objections that, in some of the States, it was milfied by small majorities—in New York by only three yets. For the purpose of explaining.

ization in the last three or four centuries; but when we compare the corruptions of leading men during the reigns of the Plantagenets, the Tudors, and the Stuarts with the leading men in our own country for the leading wears. the Tudors, and the Stuarts with the leading men in our own country for the last ten years, we see but little difference. The execution of Lady Alice Lisle, under the administration the infamous and blood-thirsty defireys, compares well with the execution of the infamous and blood-thirsty Joe Holt, the Judge Advocate the Commission of Military Justice. Great the Commission of Military Justice.

HARPER AND LONGFELLOW.

Half of Meridian, Mississippi, Laid

The fire had its own way all mor went on lapping up building afte without any opposition, until there ing left in its way to devour. It was tearful Sunday morning that was rienced in the peaceful and flourish meridian. A few little accidents to

A Memento of the War.
We learn from Mr. C. J. Crosier, writing fro
Robertaville, Anderson county, East Tennesses
that a case containing the portraits of two litt
girls was recently picked up close to the graof a soldier, killed at the battle of Munfreesbor
and thought to be that of a Kentuckian name
Hogg. The children seem to be aged five an
exercise recent desease it is black account with

Decisions of the Court of Appeals. huniel James, Alterney at Law, Frankfort, Ky.]

CARESS DECIDED.

FIANNEVERT, Sept. 7, 1871.—Boswell, &c., vs. Sheriff, Garait; effirmed.

Evans vs. Littell et al., Grant; affirmed.

Champlin vs. Betz, &c., Campbell; affirmed.

Teran, &c., vs. Edwards. Lou. Ch'y; affirmed.

Grady, &c., vs. Balley, &c., Marison; affirmed.

Fryant vs. Eskridge, &c., Harrison; affirmed.

Frank row, Sept. 8, 1871.—French vs. Fronch, &c., vs. Adams et al., Shelby; affirmed.

Burton vs. Burton, Garard; affirmed.

Burton vs. Burton, Garard; affirmed.

Hillerick vs. Whitaker, Louisville Chancery; reversed. eversed. Jaap, &c., vs. Planitz, &c., Campbell; affirmed.

firmed. Helt vs. Magrue, Kenton; affirmed. saughter vs. Looney, Cailoway; reversed lonaker vs. Honnker, &c., Honry; reversed laim & Harris vs. Figg et al., Loui ancery; reversed. ullivan, &c., vs. Simpson's administr en; reversed. Sullivan, &c., vs. Simpson's administrator, Owen; reversed. Howell et al. vs. Bristol, &c., Kenton; reversed. ORDERS. Fentress vs. Holmes, &c., Orayson; copy judg-ment and order granting appeal filed, and appeal Ismissed.
Duncan, trustee, &c., vs Mayor of Louisril
efferson: opinion modified, and petition for saring overrung the state of the st oriefs.
Littell, &c., vs. Redd, &c., Grant; petition for ebearing filed.
Williams, Sr. vs. Williams, Jr., Louisvill hancery; argued by Gen. John M. Harlan for ppellee, and laid over for further argument.

River and Weather.

'DOMESTIC"

RELIANCE WRINGE

Revised and Corrected to Date.

or contract not otherwise

same duty as an original note.

Protest of note, bill of exchange, acrice of note, bill of exchange, acrice protest.

(utt-claim Deed to be stamped as a conveyance when for a valuable consideration, and as an agreement when for a
nominal consideration, except when
the contragree to the mortgagor, in
which case it is exempt.

Receipt for satisfaction of any mortgage
or judgment, or decree of any court.

Exempt.

Receipt for satisfaction of any mortgage
or judgment, or decree of any court.

Exempt.

Receipts for the delivery of property. Exempt.

Renewal of Agreement, contract, or
charter, by letter or otherwise, same
Sheriff S Return on writ or other process.

Exempt.

Trust-deed, made to secure a debt, to be
afamped as a mortgage.

Exempt.

Exempt.

Exempt. specified:
For every sheet or piece of paper
you which either of the same
you which either of the same
greement, renewal or, same stamp as
original instrument.
Plyraisement of value or damage, or for
any other purpose
any other purpose
is writteet of paper on which it
is writteet. Assignment of a Lease, same stamp as original, and additional stamp upon the value or consideration of transfer, according to the rates of stamps on deeds. (See Conveyance.) assignment of Folloy of Insurance, asme assignment of Folloy of Insurance, asme surance, original instrument. (See In-surance)

stamp as original instrument. (See Insurance.)
Assignment of a Mortgage, where it or the instrument it secures has been in the instrument it secures has been in the instrument it secures has been in the insurance of the insuran

fractional part thereon.

If of the control of the which of duty as inland one of ex-tended to promise or notes more, for every bill of each set, where the sum made payable shall not ex-ceed \$100 or the equivalent thereof in any foreign currency.

And for every additional \$100, or fractional part thereof in excess of fractional part thereof in excess of \$100. or Lading or receipt (other than arter-party) for any goods, merchan-ies or effects to be exported from a rt or piace in the United States to y foreign port or piace. of Lading to any port in British orth America

When the consideration shall not ex-ceed \$500. Exceeding \$500 and not exceeding \$1,000 \$1,000.

Exceeding \$1,000, for every additional amount of \$500 or facctional part thereof.

I cond for indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money; when the money utilimately recoverwhen the money utilimately recoverwhen in axcess of \$1,000 for each \$1,000 or fraction. ond-Administrator or guardian, when the value of the estate and effects, real and personal, does not exceed

real and personal, does not exceed \$1.000 miles |
10.000 miles |
1 ertificates of measurement or weigh of animals, wood, coal, or hay...... ertificates of measurement of other cates of stock in any incorporated ertificates of Profits, or any certificate or memorandum showing an interest or memorandum showing an interest in the property or accumulations of any incorporated company: If for a sum not less than \$10 and not exceed-ing \$50. Exceeding \$50 and not exceeding \$1,000.

Exceeding \$1,000, for every additional \$1,000 or fractional part thereof.

thereof.

ertificate. Any certificate of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such the control of the contr \$100. For a sum exceeding \$100 ertificate of any other description than those specified harter, renewal of, same stamp as an original instrument. harter-party for the charter of any ship or vessel, or steamer, or any letter, memorandum or other writing resulting to the charter of any require to the charter of any require to the charter or any require to the charter or any required.

of, of the amount of such sale or contract.

Contract.—(See Agreement.)
Contract.—newal of, aame stamp as original instrument.
Conveyance, deed, instrument, or writcher, and original instruments, or other results sold shall be granted, assigned, transferred, or other reson or persons by his, her, or their direction, when the consideration or value does when the consideration exceeds \$500 and does not exceed \$500.

And for every additional \$500, or fractional part thereof, in excees of \$1,000.

Conveyance.—The acknowledgment of a conveyance.

Conveyance. The acknowledgment of a deed, or proof by a witness. Exempt conveyance. Certificate of record of a Exempt redit, Letter of. Same as foreign bill containing the containing the

exchange. om-house Entry. (See Entry.) om-house Withdrawals. (See En-

Exceeding 85,000 unaurance contrains the same of receivable to the same of the

hip or vessel, or steamer, or any titer, memorandum or other writing elasting to the charter, or any renewal r transfer thereof; If the registered onnage of such ship or vessel or Exceeding 500 tons and not exceeding 500 tons.

Exceeding 500 tons and not exceeding 500 tons.

Exceeding 500 tons.

Exceeding 500 tons.

Exceeding 500 tons.

Extract.—Ercker's note, or memoranise, exchange, real estate, or propertor any tind or description, issued by brokers or persons acting as such; Bill or memorandum of the sale or contract for the sale of stocks, bonds, gold or silver bullion, coin, promissory notes, or other security of the sale or stocks, which is such that the sale of the sale of others or persons, or other security of the sale or such that the sale of the sale of others or such sale of stocks, bonds, gold or silver bullion, coin, promissory notes, or other security of the sale of the sale or others or on their own account: For each \$100, or fractional part thereof, of the amount of such sale or contract.

box. bottis, pot, vial, or other en-cloaure, containing any pills, powders, tinctures, troches, lozenges, sirups, right of the containing the containing the plasters. Limmersts, salves, otherents, plasters, timmersts, salves, otherents, plasters, timmersts, salves, otherents, plasters, timmersts, salves, otherents, or other medicinal prepara-tions or compositions whatever, removed for consumption and sale, by any person or persons whatever, where such packet, box, &c., with its contents, does not exceed, at retail, contains, the sum of rentry, the

Ecceding twenty-five and not ex-ceeding fifty cents.
Exceeding fifty and not exceeding seventy-five cents.
Exceeding seventy-five cents and not exceeding one dollar.
Exceeding sort of the five cents and not exceeding one dollar.

Exceeding afty cents or fractional part thereof in excess of one dol-lar.

Claston-bouse Entry. (See Entry.)
Custom-bouse Withdrawals. (See Entry.)
Custom-bouse Withdrawals. (See Entry.)
Dred (See Conveyance-Trust Deed.)
Entry of E

Exceeding \$50.

Insurance confirence or tickets against accidental injuries to persons.

Ecempt.

Lease, agreement, memorandum or contract for the hire, use or rent of any land, tenement or portion thereof:

Where the rent or rental value is

Where the rent or rental value exceeds the sum of \$300 per annum, for each additional \$800 or ractional part thereof in excess of \$50. Idonal part thereof in excess of Sau.

Legal Documents:
Writ, or other original process, by which any suit, either criminal or civil, is commenced in any court, either of law or equity.

Confession of judgment or cognovit Exempt.
Writs or other process on appeals from justices courts or other process or court or court of record jurisdiction to court of record jurisdiction to Exempt.

Warrant of distress.

Exempt.
Letters of Administration. (See Probate of Will.)

Course Co tional part thereof.

Of the property of the p sure he sold with the contents or is furnished by
the purchaser.

No stamp tax is imposed upon any uncompounded medicinal dray or obsenieal, nor upon
any medicine compound and medicinal compound
any medicine compound and pharmacopeda,
or of which the full and proper formula is published in any of the dispensatories now or hitherto in common use annong physicinas or apothecuries, or in any orporated college of pharmacy,
unless sold or offered for sale, or advertised
under which they are severally denominated and
lists, or lournals.
Nostamp tax is imposed upon medicines sold

under which they are severally denominated and laid down in such pharmacopoins, dispensatories, or journals.

Nostamp case of any person, which may be mixed and compounded for said person according to the written recipe or prescription of a physician or surgeon. But all medical articles, whether simple or compounded by any rule, authority of the same o

when the packages are opened, stamps should be affixed.

REVELLATIONS FOR THE PURCHASE OF STAMPS.

Revenue stamps may be ordered from this office in amounts of not less than firty dollars.

The stamps may be ordered from this office in amounts of not less than firty dollars are not stamps. The stamps in the stamps are presented to the control the states, postmater, or other dealer in stamps. Payments to this office should be made in the form of a dayletic certification of the stamps. The only exception to this rule will be in the case of agents and purchasers doing business at points remote from the Treasury, a sub-treasury, or Government depositary, or different party and the stamps. The ormit by postal money orders draw allowed to remit by postal money orders draw allowed to postal by the stamps may be obtained of any na-Internal Revenue. Revenue stamps may be obtained of any na-tional bank which is a designated depositary at the rates of commission at which they are fur-nished from this office. They will also be do-justed with the assistant treasurers and desig-nated depositaries other than national banks.

COMMESSIONS ON GENERAL STAMPS. COMMISSION ON PRIVATE DIE STAMPS.

IMPRINTED STAMPS
on elecks and other instruments may be procured upon application to the Commissioner of
internal Revenue. The additional cost of imprinting must be borne by the applicant at a
rate not to exceed seven dollars per one thouhousand impressions seech, and eight dollars per
me thousand sheets for orders of two thousand
beets or less. The same rates of commission
to the control of the control of the control
are allowed on reservant stamps. TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

FOREIGN.

mmense Concourse at the Funeral of Renforth—Carlist Outbreak in Spain—The Germans Consent to Evacuate the Paris Forts, Etc. FRANCE.

A PARISIAN JOURNAL ON THE STRATION—A DAN GENOUS SUPCTURE OF APPAIRS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The Journal de Paris, August 25, received to-day, in an article on the increasing evidences of discouragement which have been shown in the Assembly and Government, says the deplorable struggle of late, enterment, and the same thing, are regaining the ground struggle of late, and the same thing, are regaining the ground struggle of late, and the same thing, are regaining the ground struggle of late, and the same thing, are regaining the ground struggle of late, and the same thing, are regaining the ground struggle of late, and the same thing, are regaining the former walk in the footsteps of previous usurpers. France will seek this guide either on the benches of the left or at Chreschurzt. Everyone feels that we are being dragged toward a gulf in which the last debria of our public and private, fortune, of our social Everyone feels that we are being dragged toward a gulf in which the last debris of our public and private, fortune, of our social principles, of our morality and honor will be principles, of our morality and honor will be principles, of our morality and honor will be religiously and the second of the second o

PIRACY-DEATH OF AN ADMIRAL.

iscovered at Toulon to burn the arsenal and berate the convicts.

Count Bovet Villaumy, Vice Admiral of the rench navy, died yesterday, aged 63.

Fench navy, died yesterday, aged 63.

Gen. Monteuffel, commander of the German may of occupation, after announcing yesterlay the consent of his Government to the vacuation of the departments around Paris, incd with President Thiers and Generals Durot and Chanzy. The northern forts will be vacuated first, after which the troops will es withdrawn from other departments at the atc of three thousand daily.

MORTHARY MEPORT.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

From advance sheets of the census it

ial communication from the Pre-Board of Health on Friday stating the no case of yellow fever in the city.

MORTCARY REPORT.

Number of deaths in Paris during the past week, 943. Returns show that typhoid fever is increasing and becoming epidemic.

Minister Ponoyer Quertier has introduced in the Assembly, as a provisional and temporary measure, a bill levying one-tenth of the proposed increase in taxantion to meet the immediate demands of the Government. The bill made considerable opposition in the Chamber. MORTUARY REPORT.

ENGLAND The Duchess of St. Albans, only twenty-tw-ears of age, died in child-bed. Eugenie embarked to-day at Southampton for pain, where she is to remain about two months apoleon will in the meantime make his abod-

spain, where and is to remain about two months, shoploon will in the meanthme make his abode at Torquay.

GLABSTONE ON THE BALLOT BILL.

GLABSTONE ON THE BALLOT BILL.

AUGUST 78th, received by last night's mail, have a lester of diadatone on the subject of the ballets of the ball the state of the ballets of the ballets

OUR MURDER TRIALS CRITICISED.

The London Telegraph of August 28th s criticises the manner in which trials of

can allow long periods to Intervene between the death sentence and its execution.

ERITER FROM KARL MARK.

BRIGHTON, ENG., Sept. 9.—A: letter dated August 25, from the deceased, international leader, Karl Mark, is published, which says the leader, Karl Mark, is published, which says the the increase; while the means of supporting them is delly on the decrease. An appeal for assistance to Americans was to be made. He expresses contempt for Theirs, whom he despresses contempt for Theirs and the foreign powers, as he is unscruptulous in regard to his disarmed countrymen. He did not think the internet was a traitor, but he lacked mettle, for the despression of the lacked mettle, the content of the despression of the lacked mettle, the second to the despression of the lacked mettle, the lacked mettle, and the lacked mettle, and the lacked mettle, the lacked mettle, and the lacked methle, and the lacked methle, and the lack

HENFORTH'S FUNERAL—AN IMMENSE THRONG.
LONDON, Sept. 10.—The funeral of Renforth
took place to-day at Nowcastle. The attend-nace was extraordinary. Some accounts rep-resent the number of people at a hundred thousand. The concourse was so great that the cemetery where the remains were deposit-ed was much damaged.

ERMANT:

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—The Kreutz Zeftung to-day announces the result of the negotiations at Salzburg as follows: Austria and Germany, repudiating aggressive ideas, will unite closely to pudiating aggressive ideas, will unite closely to Kreutz Zeitung, invites Austria to be strong, and the Austrian Emperor and statesisme desire a union with Italy.

MOTHER VIEW OF THE GERMAN CATHOLIC MOVEMENT—IT IS REGARDED AS INSIGNIFICANT—DOLLINGER OPERSE IT.

BERLIN OF THE SALERHOR CONTRACUCE.

BERLIN SEQ. 4—The Kevent Zeltung Lording to the Sale State of the

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

imported by a firm in St. Louis, and only passed through here in transitu, leaving 57,364 bags for OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 9. Money has ruled easy this week, and although the demand has increased the banks have dis-counted roadily for their customers at 10 per-cent.—private capitalists charge 15 per cent.—but none but first-class paper can be placed. EXCHASOR—Is a little scarce; the banks sell to

Ten-forties
Currency is
The following quotation
of the New York market The son of a man named Rodes, living car Egner's Ferry, McCracken county, shot his tiber dead on Wednesday last. The father was toxicated and beating his wife at the time. The annual meeting of the Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene at Parls on Wednesday, September 7th. Ample preparations are being made for the accommodation of the ministry and delegates. LOCAL STOCKS AND BORNDS—Are a little quiet, but there is slight change in price, as may be seen by reference to the following quotations, furnished by Mesars. Morton, Galt & Co., bank-ers, Main street, between Fourth and Fifth: and delegates.

Says the Mayaville Eagle: "A number
of gentlemen from Chicago recently explored
the counties lying on Sandy river with the view
of building a railroad to the coal-fields. They
eft without doing anything, but it may be that
heler viest will result in something in the future.
If the railroad shall be built it ought to be of

The Lexington Press publishes an account of a visit to the veteran turfman James W.
Ford, at his home in Woodford county, and to the
horses of his stable. The old gentleman is confined to the house, having sustained some time
asince an attack of paralysis, but his mind is
still clear as a bell, and his memory strikingly
not attend to his horses himself, but must trust
them to the care of his stable boys. BONDS.
L. & N. R. B. Co., old, 7 per c...
L. & N. R. R. Co., new, 7 per c...
L. C. & L. R. R., 1st mort., 7 per
L. C. & L. R. R., 2d mort., 8 per
L. M. & L. B. R., 2d mort., 7 per
L. M. & L. B. R., 2d mort., 7 per
L. & P. R. R., 1st mort., 7 per
L. & P. R. R., 1st mort., 8 per c... The impending drought in Taylor county has been mitigated by partial and light showers. Vegetation has been to some extent revived, but the corn crop was too far gone to be benefited; so we are to have another year of high prices for bread-suffa, and high old hard times generally. Not more than half a crup of fobacco will be housely. Stock hoge can be had cheap, owing to a promast may help out.

for improvements, 6 ; for bounty, 6 per c... for schools, 6 per c... for wharf, old, 6 per c for wharf, new, 6 per for water-works, old, ity for E. F. P. R., 7 per c., ty for old liabilities, 19 yrs, 7p ity for old liabilities, 5 yrs, 7 per ty for old liabilities, 5 yrs, 7 per ty for old liabilities, 7 per c. for old liabilities, 6 per c. for old liabilities, 8 per c. for old liabilities, 8 per c. for old liabilities, 8 per c. for old liabilities and liabilities, 8 per c. for old liabilities and liabilities.

crop of mules is not large on hand."

The Lexington Gazette gives an account of an Alderney heifer, in good flow of milk and so an adderney heifer, in good flow of milk and so an adderney heifer, in good flow of relievant of the bulk of cream. The buttermils was looked rich, and seemed to collect a cream upon it. The buttermilk was put back in the churn and churned for a few minutes, when there was found from two to three pounds more butter in the churn, showing that the heifer's cream had made butter first, and that the cream of the old cow needed Alarming Figures. [From the Washington Patri to profit in our daries.

The Lexington Press has the following concerning the corn and hemp market: "A few sales of the present crop of corn have been field. There is quite a diversity of opinion as to what the price will seale at. Much depends upon the number of distilleries which will be run this season, and from present appearances the of the present crop, bought by Dr. Fracer, at St. but very few are willing to make a like trade, seven dollars being talked of by most producers who are able to hold on and await the market. The largest crop ever out in Kentucky, or any The official report of commerce for the fiscar ending 30th June is well calculated to ex year ending 30th June is well cite the gravest reflection and the figures are presented by conceal the truth, and are int impression of successful trad unwarranted by the real fact guise, the actual condition i following plain statement:

..... 9 91,054,733 Excess of exports. \$ 62,605,232 \$ 91,054,733 62,605,232 \$153,659,965

Hogs will be scarce and the price high
Excess of exports, specie...... Balance of trade against us The new cotton is beginning to come in By applying the same rule year, a comparison of result lished: Rust in cotton is common and serious The town of Wickerville, Ala., is for ale at two dollars per acre.

The late Radical Mayor of Marion, Ala., as come to the penitentiary. \$39,396,345 Hon. Ben. H. Hill, of Georgia, has Imports. Excess of exports..... Richmond, Va., has 2,754 more females han males, and 51,038 people altogether.

Sixteen cents could not purchase the Balance of trade against us... \$76,810,361 The corn crop is so promising in north-west Missouri that farmers are selling at from ten to fifteen cents per bushel in the field. The editor of the Arkansas Journal says:
"Where our office was two weeks ago now runs
the Mississippi river. Out of respect for the father of rivers, we left." The exhibit for the last two years will be com-pleted by adding these results together:

.\$ 76,810,361 .. 153,659,965 Adverse balance of 1879... Adverse balance of 1871... Total in two years .... .\$330,470,336

It is thus seen that our imports of morchandise for the last fiscal year exceeded the exports of the control of

ser. The ciliefa have been sent to the Texas state pentientary for live.

The Albany (Ga.) News says: "We are now in possession of reliable data from the whole of Southern and Southwestern Georgia, relative to the condition of the cotton crop, and it is our painful duty to report a disastrous failure. This is no sensational announcement, and is not based upon doubtful information. State cannot possibly reach two-thirds of an average crop, while the poorer sections will searcely sexed one-third. The acreage of the latter being much the largest, the plain deduction is that a half crop will not be realized. Before the recent storms and continued rains, the love of the continued rains, the corp. Now the rust is making destructive ravages, and the caterpillar is spreading with fearful rapidity. We have direct intelligence from nearly all the large plantations in the Oakwoods beli, and the concurrent testimony discloses disaster everywhere.

The Atlanta fair commences October

[World, 7th.]
The following is the comparative statement of e exports (exclusive of species) from the port New York to foreign ports for the week dling September 5 and since January 1: \$558,079 466,481

Exports from New York.

English Harvests and
The London Time of August 21 has the following, from Mr Lains Jackson, on the harvest and the breadsturing from Mr Lains Jackson, on the harvest and the breadsturing from Mr Lains Jackson, on the harvest and the breadsturing have a can not be considered otherwise than one of plenty, allowing for the whest crop to be deficient is per cent, as estimated the many and the control of the deficient is per cent, as estimated the many and the control of the many and the control of the many and the many and

The Foreign Trade of the United States.

(New York Hersd, 7th.)

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics has issued, in advance of pamphlet publidation, a most interesting symposis of the details of our constitution of the statement our exports, inclusive of specie, have been a trifler—\$10,395—in excess of our imports; whereas the exports in statement our exports in the statement our exports in the statement of the statement our exports in the statement of the statement were \$519,687,700, and the actual exports, inclusive of re-exports, \$442,603,280, to handles of \$72,603,469. In settlement of this difference we shipped \$76,604,800 specie, or about \$10,000 in excess. In readily, therefore, our forchandles of \$72,603,469. In settlement of this difference we shipped \$76,604,800 specie, or about \$10,000 in excess. In readily, therefore, our forchandles of \$72,603,469. In settlement of this difference we shipped \$76,604,800 specie, or about \$10,000 in excess. In readily, therefore, our forchandles good the statement of the \$100,000 in the statement of the \$100,000 in the statement has redeeming features for those who think we have all, button Daily Markets. Utica Dairy Markets.

Citica Dairy Markets.
September 4.—Cheese—The market opens quietly, with buyers a fraction under holders, who are firm and not over anxious to part with their goods. We understand that buyers have been out during the week buying at the factories at 10@10% c. These figures will have to be poid to-day if any sales are made. The clear market in New York, the cool weather and the low prices will probably make limited transactions, as factory near are not coverloaded with a conservation of the contraction o cheese, and reer note to most longer.

Butter-Really fine is scarce, and is worth 25 (25c. Buyers are not generally paying over 20g 25c for the grades offering.

LITTLE FALLS, Sept. 4, 11:15 A. M.—Cheese— Offering of farm daries rather light, and prices for the grades of the second of the second of the School, with best lots at 50c.—[Uties Herald. Butter-Small sales at 260.—[Uties Herald.
Tide-water Receipts.
The quantity of flour, wheat, corn and barley left at file-water during the fourth week in August in the years 1870 and 1871 was as follows:
Flour, bhis, Wheat, bu, Corn bu, Barley bu, 1870 19,600 284,500 1,24,300 31,100

Dec. 11,000 Inc. 581,200 Inc. 956,700 Inc. 31,100 The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 31st ult., inclusive, during the years 1870 and 1871, was as follows: Flour, bbis. Wheat, bu. Corn bu. Barley bu. 1870 225,000 8,113,500 2,635,500 94,900 1871 114,900 8,143,600 13,292,400 71,500 Dec. 82,700 Inc. 80,100 I. 10,656,900 Dec. 22,800

By reducing the wheat to flour, the quantity of the latter left at tidewater this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows a decrease equal to 70,000 bbis flour. The following comparative tastes shows the The following comparative tastes above the commencement of the state of the commence-ment of navigation to and including the sist of August in the years indicated:

Provisions in New York.

[Bulletin, 7th.]
During the period intervening since our last

6 78, 9 50.
Louisville and the Southern Trade.
Extracts have been published in this column from time to time showing the intense enterprise and unflagging efforts 91. Louis is making to gather to herself all the Southern trade; and her merchants manufacturers and business menfor all are united in the effort—will succeed. They will draw to that city an immense trade.

getting all that is needed in a day or two. One merchant wants to know what whe use of a line of boats when the railroad is open to carry freight. The boats have been carrying freights to Jaok. The boats have been carrying freights to Jaok sonport and other points in Arkansas at 75c per hundred—the Railroad Company charge \$1.32 per hundred. If merchants and business men can't see how they stand in their own light in refusing longer to take the only course open to them to bring rates down, they deserve to lose all the trade they have and never do any more business with that section. But the Arkansas trade is [not the only one Louisville should have, and which ahe can have by a proper effort. There is an immense trade in Texas and all through the Redriver country which can be had and kept by proper exertions. The steamer Lisais, just finished and now loading for Texas, carries out a fine freight of Louisville goods and manufacturers, among other lots a shipment of 306 dozen chairs, by Long & Bro, for different points in Texas. If the merchants of Louisville, as a class, cannot see where their true interests lie, let the manufacturers combine and teach them a les-

State of Trade.

The fall trade is opening, in general trade, rather slowly; in fact, is not coming up to the anticipations of merchants; the cotton crop is behind, or has fallen off largely, and consequently bagging and twine and ties are moving very slowly. The country in all directions seems to be full of produce seeking a market, and no market for it, consequently produce is very quiet. The flour market has been more active than was anticipated, owing no doubt to the decline of 25 cents established last yeely, but prices threaten to advance again; in fact, some of the dealers have advanced 35 cents, and the market is ansettled. Sales to-day, however, were of 2,175 lbs. Grain moves very slowly, and quotations remain without quotable change. In groceries a moderate trade has been done. In iron and the plate, in carpets and cloths, in boots State of Trade.

Weekly Review of the Markets. Weekly keview of the markets.

BaGGING—The market during the week has been very quiet, and prices have receded, closing with quotations as follows: 2, 2% and 2% 5 flax and hempheld at Fx,619xc. Some small sides of 2x-5 have been made at 20g2-20xc; but the domand is mostly in 50 and 100-roll shipments. The sales reported to day sum up 450 pieces at quotations.

BAGS—The market is very quiet, and dealors. BAGS—The market is very quiet, and dealers hold at quotations:

No. 1 mackerel. Flatf.

No. 2 mackerel. \$7.500
No. 2 mackerel. large. \$2.500
No. 3 mackerel. large. \$5.000
No. 3 mackerel. large. \$5.000
No. 3 whitefish. \$0.000
No. 2 whitefish. \$4.000
No. 2 whitefish. \$4.000
No. 2 whitefish. \$4.000
No. 3 whitefish. \$1.000
No. 3 whitefi mand for New Orleans molasses, and prices are well maintained. Dealers quote at 55@70e per gallon, as to quality. Straps are steady, and sales of the various grades are made at 40%30e for common; 56@75e for prime, and 55@\$1 for choice, per gallon.

RICE—1s in good request and firm at 5½@9e for Rangoon; 9½@10e for Carolina.

Iron, Nail and Steel Market.

wrought fron, nails and steel, but remain unchanged. Dealers quote as

Louisville Liquor Market.

COPPER WHERY—There is no change to note in the market for copper whiskies. Prices rule steady, and the demand is fair. Sales are made at \$1 1061 75 for steam copper, and \$1 5066 50 for sour-mash, as to age and brand. Sales to-day 300 bbls at quotations. RECTIFIED WHISEY—Is steady, though prices re influenced by highwines. Dealers report a six demand, and prices range from 80c@\$1.25, as a proof and brand. Highwines—Have been in fair request, but the arket closes quiet at offe. ALCOHOL—Is steady, and sales are made in bbl lots at \$1 85@1 90 per gal. Colone Spirits—Are unchanged at \$1 05@

1 hoperand.

Basonzas—Are in good supply. Dealers quote: Cognac brandles. Are in good supply. Dealers quote: Cognac brandles. Genesie, \$1 4053 90; peach brandles. \$2 5564 50; apple brandles. \$2 5564.

WERE—Dealers report ample stocks, and quote: Port and sherry wine \$1 7592 50.

RUMS—New England rums are quoted at \$1 50 62 50 per gal.

ALK—Dealers quote Louisville cream ale at \$12 per blot, stock ale at \$15; bottle ale at \$9; Janusvilla ain at \$1.50 per doc.

CLK MEATS-Dealers quote clear sides at

5%@5%c.

Bacon-Dehiers quote clear rib at 7%@7%c;
clear sides %6.5%c; shoulders 6%@6%c.

HAMS-Sugar-cured are held at 14%@15%c;
plain canvased 12%c; uncanvased 11c.

Mags Pons; Dealers hold at \$18 50@13.

Lann-Prine leaf in tierces is held at 9%@5%c;
in kegs at 10% @11c.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

represent the state of the market:

Planter's comm'n lugs 37 100 7 20 37 220 7 50 7 100 7

Total.

sellat an advance of 16 0 16 New York Stock and Mone

Some Virgebeis. 70

STOCKE.
Canton. 81 Rook Island.
Western U. Teigh. 67% New Jersey Cet
Quicksilver 163 St. Paul
Bariposa. 4 Do. preferred.
Do. preferred. 7 Tol. & Wabash
Wells & Fargo. 56
American Express. 90
Terre Haute. U. S. Express. 894
C. Paulite Mail. 97% Chicago & Altor
N. C. Charles Chicago & Altor
N. C. Charles Chicago & Altor
Erie preferred. 80
Erie preferred. 80

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

fractional part thereof, in excess of \$1,000 part thereof, in excess of \$0.000 part of the amount is \$10 or more. \$0.000 part of the amount is \$10 or more. \$0.000 part of the the third states to a foreign port in the United States to a foreign port in the Entired States to a foreign port in the Exceeding \$35.000 part of the States of the Exceeding \$35.000 part of

Memorandum of Sale, or broker's note.

Mortgage of lands, estate, or property,
real or personal, heritable or movable,
whatsoever, a trust deed in the nature
of a mortgage, or any perisonal bond
given as security for the payment of
any definite or certain sum of money.

Lacecting \$100 and not exceeding \$500
and for every additional \$200, or
fractional part theroof, in excess
of \$1,000.

(See Assignment of Mortgage).

weigners' returns for animals, wood, coll, or hay no hay n

In all cases where adhesive stamps are usefor denoting the tax upon an instrument, person or party using or affixing them must saffix them that the entire surface of each every stamp shall be exposed to view, and reserved. affix them that the children surrace or each must very stamp shall be exposed to view, and must every stamp shall be exposed to view, and must stamp with ink the initials of his name, and the date year, month, and day, on which the same is attached or used, or by cutting and cancelling in attached or used, or by cutting and cancelling and so cut and deface the examp as to reader it manifestly unfit for re-use, and at the same time shall not so deface the stamp as to prevent its dern ministion and genuineness from being the same and the same as to see the same as to which we have a see that the same as to see the same with the same as to prevent upon the same as to see the same as to see that the same as to prevent the same as to see the same as to see that the same as to see that the same with the same as the same as to see that the same as to see that the same as the same with the same as the same that the same as t its denomination and generalized readily determined.

When stamps are printed upon checks, &c., so that in filling up the instrument the face of the stamp is, and must necessarily be, written across, no other cancellation will be required.

Power of Attorney to receive or collect

rent.

Power of Attorney to sell and convey real estate, or to rent or lease the same.

Power of Attorney for any other purpose.

Probate of Will or letters of administra-

Power of Attorney for any other purposes of Will, or isotroy of administrations: Where the estate and effects for or in respect of which such probate or letters of administration applied for shall be swern or declared not to exExceeding \$1,000 and not exceeding \$2,000.

Exceeding \$2,000 for every addition—at \$1,000, or fractional part thereof. The exceeding \$2,000 and \$1,000 and \$1,000 are companied to the exceeding \$2,000 and \$1,000 and \$1,00

ance companies, water put to duty, to duty, to duty, to duty, the same duty as an original note. Totest of note, bill of exchange, acceptance, check, or draft, or any manufacture.

nowingly and willfully aiding, abetting, or ing in committing any such offense as said, shall, on conviction thereof a nished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by somenic and confinement to hard labor not ding five years, or both, at the discretion court."

the court."
Also to section 2 of the amendatory act of April
1869, which is as follows:
"And be it justice enacted. That section 155 of
the act entitled 'An act to provide internal revete to support the Government. to pay interest

ENERAL REMARKS REFERRING TO SCHEDULE B

pt.

distonal fitty cents, or fractional part thereof in excess of one doiling.

Officinal preparations and meticological preparation of any hybridization of superscription of any hybridization of preparations, and continued any essence, extract, toilet-water, commeticological preparation, and extended any essence of any essence, containing twenty-paration of the preparation of the preparat

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Warsaw, it is said, is the only Kentucky It is said that a proposition will soon be submitted to the voters of Boyd county for a subscription to the Lexington and Big Sandy

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Seem to be in sympathy ith gold, and show some advance. Taylor Harper, convicted of highway robbery, was sentenced to eight years in the pentientiary at the last term of the Payette Cir-cuit Court. of 1881.

1989.

1964.

1964.

1965.

1965 (new).

1867 (new).

1869. The Postmaster General has selected the Frankfort post-office as one for the issue and sayment of British International money orders, to commence October 2d.

Caldwell county, 7 per c.
McCracken county, 7 per c.
Shelby county, 8 per c.
Shelby county bond, 8 per c.
New Albany City, 7 per c.
Cass county, Mo., new/10 per c.
Vernon co., Mo., 8 per c.
Marion co., Mo., 8 per c.
Louisville Transfer Co., 8 per c.

A narrow gauge road is to be built to the cal and iron fields of Lookout Mountain.

The Mayor of New Orleans received an efficial communication from the President of the Board of Health on Friday station that there A Jacksonville, Fla., constable, who attempted to arrest a negro the other day, was himself arrested by the negro's dog. He was arrested in such a manner that he now has to stand up to eat. Stand up to cat.

A great conflagaration in Meridian,
Mississippi, last Saturday, destroyed an entire
square, containing some twenty-sight houses.
The total loss will foot up to \$130,000, with an insurance of \$40,000. surance of \$40,000.

Clark Mills, the sculptor, offers a fac simile of his equestrian status of Gen. Jackson, in New Orleans, to the State of Tennessee for \$15,000. This statue was originally made at the suggestion of a Tennesseean, and the first price asked was \$25,000.

asked was \$50,000.

The Governor of Texas calls into service for twenty-four days prior to and during the coming election, appointed for the 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th of October next, twenty special politic in each county, and orders them to receive \$\$ iper diem as their pay. There being 130 counties, this coats the people \$\$157,000. this costs the people \$157,300.

The Dallas (Texas) Herald, of 26th August, reports that the Indians who, with hostile intent, left their reservation on the northern frontier when their two chiefs. Santana and Higher their contents of the santana and Higher their contents of the santana and Higher their contents. The santana and Higher have returned, and express a great desire to keep the peace hereafter. They are held in check by a fear that the chiefs lives are in danger. The cliefs have been sent to the Texas State penitentiary for life.

After Mr. Boutwers.

[Chiesgo Tribune, 8th.]

From time to time during the last two months

From time to time during the last two months

From time to time the fact that the National Treasury was running with about \$80,000,000 less currency than during the same period of last year.

Sy this means \$80,000,000 more currency than such have been pushed into circulation just at

Foreign and the property of th

command 12%c. Market nearly bare.

SALT—The market is steady, with a fair
mand. Seven-bushel barrels. \$2 60; small
rels. \$2; small dairy, \$3; table salt, small bar
\$3 50,575.

TALLOW AND GREASE—There is a fair demand for tallow, and prices are steady. Dealers are paying 7% 28c. Grease is in light request at 5% 67%. 

... 8@8%0 No. 10 to 39 rates, common... \$6,50% vinKeGAB—Prices are unchanged. Dealers quote cider vinegar at \$6.5067 per barrel, apple at \$10, and wine at \$10 per barrel. WOOL—The market is dull and drooping, and dealers quote as follows: Unwashed, 40,646; combing, 40,646; tub-washed, 60,668; burry begins less. WOODENWARE—Prices are unchanged, and dealers report a quiet trade.

Assorted "... Wash-boards "... Seives 1.75@ 2.25
WINDOW-GLASS—Prices have advanced fully
50c per box on all sizes and grades. Dealers
quote at 40c per cent. off new card rates. Grocery Market.

CANDLES—The market is steady at the following quotations: Full weight, 17% 618%; 13-oz. at 13% 6149; 11-oz. at 12% 6139; Tallow candles at 11611%; Sales to-day 200 boxes 11 and 13-oz at concentrations. quotations.

CHEESE—The market is quiet and moderately acrive. New Ohlo factory is held at 9%@10%c; pineapple, none in the market. Sales to-day 75 pineapple, none in the market. Sales to day 75 boxest, F.

Coff L.—Prices are very firm, and quotations are as follows:

streaments and wines are simply one. The base is not arrived as the frequency of the source of the source of moise and one of the source of th

OURIER-JOURNAL
POOR MISS FINCH.

A Demostic Story.

BY WILKIE COLLINS.

Author of "The Woman in White," "No Name."
"The Moonstring," "Man and Wife," etc."

BY WILKIE COLLINS.

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"The Moonstring," "Man and Wife," etc."

The Moonstring," "Man and Wife," etc."

A the story of the high-road, and on to the wilderness of grassy hills, on which not to the wilderness of grassy hills, on which not to the wilderness of grassy hills, on which not to the wilderness of grassy hills, on which not to the wilderness of grassy hills, on which not to the wilderness of grassy hills, on which not to the wilderness of grassy hills, on which not to the wilderness of grassy hills, on which not so much as a foot-path was discernible any where, far or near. The chalse began to heave and roll like 'a ship on the sea. It became not the wilderness of grassy hills, on which not so much as a foot-path was discernible any where, far on heave.

The Moonstring, "Mo name will be an and with the high-road, and on to the wilderness of grassy hills, on which not so much as a foot-path was discernible any where, far or near. The chalse began to heave and roll like 'a ship on the sea. It became the path of the high-road, and on the wilderness of grassy hills, on which not so much as a foot-path was discernible any where, far or near. The chalse began to heave and roll like 'a ship on the sea. It became the path of the high-road, and on the wilderness of grassy hills, on which not GEMS OF POETRY. Coming Justice. ove means to settle stree in her seet again, and let down from his golden chain age of better metal.—Ben Jonson

The Morgue. is where they bring the dead, they rise from the river's be-women, who have thrown the life they would not own, espised and trampled down! The Witch-Bride. h erept to a young man's side, sed her and took her for his bri came in at dead of night, the room with snowy light.

now how in his arms there lay more trightful than mouth could say, rose in haste and followed the shape, ning crowned the eastern cape. girded himself and followed still, unset pointed the western hill. cking and thwarting, clung to his side, day—the foul-witch-bride.—[Allingham.

After the Rain.
rain has ceased, and in my room
es sunshine pours an arry flood;
on the church's disay pane,
the ancient cross is bathed in blood. ow it glimmers in the sun, obe of gold, a disk, a speck; a the beliry site a dove a purple ripples in her neck.—[Aldric The Wish of To-Day.

yess cloud, dimly seen above, Tuerle of the Ocean.

of the ocean, soft, fair, and bright, of the ocean, dark as the night; the have admirers, either is prized, ir fondly loved, the dark idolized. [London Soci

They bring back light on their faces; But they cannot bring back to me What the lilies say to the roses, Or the songs of the butterfiles be. [F. T. Palgre

aps when you and I have grown divine, d speak the self-same tongue, O aspen tr cearts may comprehend this subtle sign love and tenderness 'twixt you and me. [L. L. Bursley

eveland Herald says: "Saturday after-not-race took place at the county fair the contestants being a man nearly a of age, and a boy of sixteen. The race

rda."

paper at Elgin, Illinois, thus describes paper at Elgin, Illinois, thus describes modifion of the lady who was acalped:"
in on her eyes and eyebrows, having betiached, is natural, and the physician can warrant the entire head to be covth a new skin; he intends to take skin is arm and place it upon her forehead and, so that it will be smooth and natural, ith a head of false hair, she will, in a few
senis wait the streats of our bluff city.

## 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 |

oly built churches, but established parishes, of crected cathedrals, and founded bishopries. Three dioceses after the fashion of the church all of England—one at the Cape of Good Hope, one in Australia, and one in British America—ove their existence, and in a large measure their present support, to the colossal munificence of this lady, who has practiced what Mrs. of the colossal munificence of the colossal munificence of the fact of the lady who has practiced what Mrs. of the colossal munificence of the fact of the lady who has practiced what Mrs. of the lady

The control of the co

few miscrable pounds of suiphur by a round-about costly process, out of iron pyrites. There is not the slightest necessity in the world for this sixpenny manufacture, which, of course, can not compete with the large establishment set up by nature on the slopes of Mount. Etna; but the manufacture is constituted an impost is laid of six dollars a ton on the crude, and ten dollars a ton on the reduce, and ten dollars a ton on the reduce, and ten dollars a ton on the reduce and the follars of the six dollars at the production of phosphates is reduced to pounds where it would be tons if the industry were not so heavily taxed. This tax is so heavy that it is stated the crude bones can be shipped to England, the phosphate prepared there, reshipped, and laid down in Charleston cheaper than it can be manufactured there:

Dickens' Grandfather Smallwedt to his delinquent spouse; "you're a scorpion—a brimstone scorpion! You're a scorpion—brimstone scorpion! You're a scorpion—a brimstone scorpion! You're a scorpion—brimstone scorpion! You're a scorpion—brimstone.